Our Havana Correspondence.

HAVANA, Feb. 25, 1856. l'anding of a Cargo of Africans—Slavery in its New Shape

The Peac News—A Spanish Commissioner—Naval
Affairs—Awful Murders at Sea and Ashare—Grand Me liary Fete—Artill y Practice—Steam to the British slands—Health of the Archbishop of Santiago. We have again the commencement of arrivals from the Fast with Asiatic colonists for Cuba.

The British ship Australia arrived on the 23d inst., 100 days from Swatoa and St. Helena, with 358 coelies. This is the first fruits of a new company, organized with charter privileges of the government at Madrid, with which it is intended to combine African subjects as soon as the matter is ripe, and there is no hing to divert the atten-tion of France and England in the Crimes. The discussion has been quietly opened here, and there can be no doubt, I think, that Spain has the same right to authorize coloization, by labor contracts from Africa, as well as from my other part of the globe, without even the sanction of the two great Powers, unless there should be something in the policy prejudicial to the safety, peace, and prosof their nearest neighbor. The business will be attempted, and if persisted in, it will resolve the fate of ube and its institution, while a move pernicious to ala-ery will be perpetuated until the slave becomes the ster. The contracted negro, under documents, having one party to interpret them, will be a slave with such issue as may be not! worn out or exhausted by toil, and expense to the purchaser, when he will be thrown upon his own resources, without benefit of that accumulated fund frem his wages, affected to be gathered for his support, under the ward and care of the govern-ment.

scaumulated fund frem his wages, affected to be gathered for his support, under the ward and care of the government.

The peace prespects continue to be dweit upon with much satisfaction by our rulers.

Mr. F. Lousada, H. B. M. Arbitrator of the Brittin and Spanish Mixed Court of Justice, under the treaty for suppression of the slave trade, arrived by the steamer laabel, the 22d, and has taken quarters at the Hotel Cubana.

Our contractors for moissase for British markets are apprehensive that the goods will decline upon their hands, and they are dispossed to drop their pretensions to get relief from the burthen antropated.

The United States sloop-of-war Cyane, which entered these waters on the 17th instant, left the 20th—all well on board—to croise in the gulf and to call at home ports. The usual courtesies of methal, powder and visits were interchanged, and all were pleased with our most gracious reception at the paides. It could hardly be otherwise, as Coucha does these things with a happy roncealment of all asperities that might inden the circle where he is the centre of homage and power. What he may leave undone his lady does not tail to fill to advantage, that makes a transient negligence the very samb of kindly attention and happy impression, brightening upon the mind under her influence.

The Brittah brigs-o-war Paring and Arab are again with us for two or three cays, naving arrived the 21st and 22d—they have no sick lists.

The steamship Pelayo, which runs between Havana and St. Jago de Cubs. touching at the principal intermediate ports, has been the scene of an uncommon tragedy and murder. We have not the particulars, but reports received yesterday apprise us that the steamer got ashore entering the bay of Nuevitas or the vicinity, and that the casualty, in working the engine for relief, led to an altercation between the captain and the engineer, in which the former was very violent, insulting and threatening, until the engine went the leave the order of the post of the post of the stantes of the pos

did not learn whether the steamer had been seriously injured or not. The confusion among the passengers and crew was so great as to put in danger the lives of all on board. We are waiting with anxiety for data as to the condition of the boat, and in explanation of the deeds of murder.

I was witness to a secre of murder a few days since, committed in broad day, which surpasses anything it has been my melortune to see in Cuba. A nagro man (Calisero) was requested by a Chinece servart and a mulatto volunteer to take then from the Plars Vapor of Health (Salud). After proceeding several squares, they called upon him to turn to the right into a street not much frequented. They stopped the volante, and demanded the driver's money. He had none. Whereupon the mulatto drew a large cleaver knife and struck him in the back, opening its the bowesia s such or eight or ten inches. The poor fellow cismounted and seated himself upon the ground, and in a few moment his trials were over. The two murderers escaped. These incidents are quite frequent among our small population—about equal to yours, of State and city—which may be an evidence of our exceeding morality.

The 17th finstant was our magnificent military feast day of the present year. All the troops were gathered together, after mass was said in the various churches for the benefit of their souls, on the plain between Fort Principe and Chevera. Both the Queen's own regulars and the faithful volunteers were there. A sham battle was opened by a brisk fire from the right ving of the wounters upon her Majesty's Guards, in defence of the souls dever from the right was soon taken by these representative expeditionists, and the advance work stilled and bore from the right was only the wolunters upon her Majesty's Guards, in defence of the small advance work at Chevera, which was soon taken by these representative expeditionists, and the advance has publicable and the first of famo on a fitter, and excerted your papers was fully established at the sham battle. It is a well assor

A subscription has been entered into at St. Jago de Cuba, to procure a steamer to run between that city, Gua'anamo, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, and St. Thomas, B. A lady died recently at Fuerto Principe, in ais island, named Angels Carmona, at the advance, age of 117 years. The laft seven sons, thirty-four grandchildren, and twenty-sight great grandchildren.

The Arche, shop of Cuba, I am happy to state, is fast recovering from the wounds recently inflicted upon a state of the state of t

Sugars have not as yet been affected by the peace news, for the reason that we have but a small stock to deal with, and our Spanish wants are in season, and imperative in their demand. The figures have therefore been advanced to 16 and 16% risks per arrobe for select whites, and contracts made at equal terms for future deliveries, covering sear thirty thousand boxes.

Two volunteer battalions were under arms yesterday, and took airing on foot, one to Quansbaco, and the other to Marianoa. There was no sham ighting with regular troops, and therefore no deaths.

The city is in health; the hotels still full; the people determinedly quiet.

Slavery in Missouri.

C Street, No. 20, 1856.

Mesers, Gales & Seaton—Will you please give this note a place in your intelligence, for the purpose of correcting a reference to me, reported to have been made by Mr. Horse Greeley, of New York, in the Pittsburg Convention, to the effect that I was in favor of abolishing slavery in the State of Missouri? As I never spoke a word with Mr. Greesey on the subject of slavery, he must have got has information from some third person, and from some one who is ignorant of my whole lenguage and conduct upon the subject. Now, it so happens that there is a clause in the constitution of the State of Missouri, which forbids the Legislature to emancipate slaves without the consent of their owners; and if further so happens that I was much instrumental (though not a member of the Convention) in getting that clause put in, and for the express purpose of keeping slavery agitation out of the State. Some few years ago there was a movement in the State. Some few years ago there was a movement in the State. Some few years ago there was a movement in the State. Some few years ago there was a movement in the state to abolish that clause. I condemned that movement, and for the same reason, to keep slavery agitation out of the State. And now, if any thing could be added to increase the misfortune of that State, it would be to add an include slavery agitation to the outside one which prevails on her border. Respectfully, gentleman, your publ'd fellow citizen.

Attack on Commissioner Garrigue by Emigrant Runners.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

EMBLAST LANDING DEVOT, CASHLE GARDEN, 1 New YORK, Feb. 28, 1856.

This morning, on entering Castle Garden, I was delayed a few minutes by the momentary absence of the door theeper from his pest. A crowd of runners were about, who commissioned an assault upon me, one hitting me in the face with his fist, knocking off my spectacles and dyraking them. Before my knocks could be heard in the validing, the run an had escaped, the others standing sound, insulting me by words and obscene gestures.

I wonder when the police of the First ward will be prade to be at hand where, ruffians go rampant.

I nowing the villany of the latter, from having gone through a similar seems of attack to the scarcity of artists of passunger venues lately has induced me to leave any revolve at home, thicking there would be protection casealy without it. I have found out my, error, to my cut, and sked have to go armed again, the Art I would be an attest feel the protection musually offers of thizens.

EMDOLPH GARRIGUE.

Virginia State Convention. OUR RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE. EVENING SERROR

The Convention re-assembled at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the

African Church, pursuant to adjournment.

The Committee on Organization appointed in the afternoon, presented the following list of Vice Presidents.

Their predilections, so far as I have been able to ascertain, are as follows:—Gen. W. F. Gordon, of Albemaris, (Pierce,) Gen. Geo. Rust, of Loudon, Dr. Abner Crump of Powhatan, R. K. Meade, of Petersburg, (Hunter), Lewis Steenrod, of Wheeling, (Wise), A. A. Chapman, of Monroe, (Wise), Wm. Harding, Northumber and, Geu. F. M. Boyden, Isle of Wight, Col. John A. Saunders, of Wythe, Dr. Clement R. Harris, of Augusta, (Wise), Col. Edmurd W. Hubard, of Buckingham, Co. Henry T. Garnett, of Westmoreland, (Wise), Wm. M. Howerton, of Halifax, (Wise), Flisha W. McComas, of Kanawha, (Wise), and Gen. Eppa Hunton, of Prince William, (Hun-

The President announced the following committees, directed to be appointed by a resolution offered by Mr. White at to-day's session:

COMMITTEE ON PARTY ORGANIZATION Chartain White, (Wise); Geo. Blow, Jr., (Wise); Timo thy Pierce, Wm. H. Edwards, (Wise); Geo. P. Holeman, (Wise); W. F. Gordon, Jr., (Wise); R. L. Montague, (Hunter); R. L. S. Beale, (Hunter); J. W. Minor, J. B. Hage, (Wise); Philip Pitman, (Buchanan); F. H. Mayo, W. K. Heiskele, (Wise); John Brannon, (Wise); Jonathan Huddleson, (Wise.)

John B. Floyd, (Buchanan); W. W. Cobb, (Wise); J. A. Jones, (Hunter); Wm. M. Howerton, (Wise); Chas. Irvin, (Hunter); Paulus Powell, (Hunter); John S. Caskie, (Hunter); R. A. Claybrook, (Wise); B. B. Douglas

Irvip, (Hunter); Paulus Fowell, (Hunter); John S. Caskie, (Hunter); R. A. Claybrook, (Wise); B. B. Duuglas (Hunter); James Barbour, S. S. Fauntleroy, John S. Harris, (Wise); A. A. Chapman, (Wise); Robt. Johnston, (Hunter); A. G. Reges, (Wise).

Mr. Charkes Irvis, of Lynchburg, moved that the Congressional cist ricts, as they existed in 1852, be now regarded as the electoral district, so far as the objects of the present convention is concerned.

Mr. Chapman spoke at some length in favor of according to each particular district a vote in the Chelmanti Convention proportioned to the democratic strength thereof.

[It is well to remark at this stage, that in case this ruse was adopted, the western, or trans-Alleghany portion of the State would command the whole vote of Virginia in the Convention, that region having given a majority of fitteen thousand for Pierce, while the east was in a minority. Thus, if the vote of Virginia in the Cincinnant Covention were regulated by the relative damocratic strength of each district, the west would wield the vote, Wise was certain to have Virginia, for his strength lies in the western region. The object of the opponents of Wise is to make population the basis of voting, and this, it carried, would presente the interests of flurner, whose strength is chiefly in the cast. Your readers will understand from this what the object of the friends of both parties is, in their advocacy of these principles respectively.

Mr. Invix said he be leved the gentleman from Monroe

this, it carried, would premote the interests of flunter, whose strength is chiefly in the east. Your readers will understand from this what the object of the friends of both parties is, in their advocacy of these principles reprecively.

Mr. Invin said he be leved the gentleman from Monroe (Mr. Chapman) was introducing into the Convention a question purely and exclusively local and sectional—a question between Eastern and Western Virginia. He thought they came there as democrats of the State of Virginia without reference to localities or sections. He had supposed that to be the feelings which controlled every member of that body; and in making the motion which he made he was morely adhering to a principle established when he was not a citizen of Virginia, though, be it understood he was a native and of the manor her. He thought that an organization, such as existed in 1852, ought be satisfactory now to any honest minred man. He would say that if the harmony of that Convention was to be preserved it was by adhering to the principle which he advocated. He confidently be leved—and every member of the Convention would bear him out in the assertion—that while he would not affirm that the gentleman (Mr. Chapman) did not understand what he meant himself—he would venture to state there were not two in the Convention who dio. Way, he would ask, introduce the sectional issue here? In the selection of the gentleman who presided over that Convention there was shown a desire to avoid all sectional issues, or any display of partiality, forse for as was known, he has no particular favorite for the Presidency. Yet, still this object would be defeated, if a question of the character which the gentleman from Monroe (Mr. Chapman) advocated, was adhered to.

After a few other remarks of this character, which were uttoe of amount of the democratic order of the common. Wealth upon whomsover it was deemed most expedient to select. He avowed himself in havor of Doughas, if Mr. Chapman said, if the old district system was preserved, t

the friends of the different aspirants for the Fresidency, he regrettee it. They came there, not to favor the pretensions of this aspirant or that aspirant, but they came there so to arrange the machinery as to secure them success when they entered into the Presidential context. He bescutght them, in the name of all they held sacred, in the rame of the glorious democratic principles they were there to maintain, to abstain from all controversies which were likely to interrupt their harmony. They were entitled by the common voice of the democratic party of the Commonwealth to fifteen electoral votes. It was a matter of very little importance now, so far as he was concerned, how the districts were to be organized, provided the voice of the democracy was fairly, honestly and properly expressed. How that was to be done—how the vote was to be applied at the Cincinnati Convention, or the influence of the party cast—that Convention had no right to decide. They had a right to say that the electors shall be nominated, but no right to rescribe how or in what manner they shall vote at the Cincinnati Convention. That will be decided by a tribunal equal in power and authority to this. Who is it, sir, said he, that would go to that Convention or come to this, and say that the minority shall convention could not decide, and which, if introduced there, would produce turmoil and disunion, and bring about a state of things which, from the foundation of the democratic party to the present day, had never been interposed in their ranks—discomfiture and defeat. But the question in dispute could not be decided by that convention, for the reason that it recited Legislaive intervention, and for his part he would be willing to submit the matter to that body, now that it is in session. For his part he had no objection to the old fifteen electoral districts being selected. None. Meanwhile, leaving the electors to determine when they went to the Cincinnati Convention, how they would wote. This was his view of the question, and it was one wh

itvin, and atter some remarks, most as a sandonization.

Mr. Wellford, of this city, late of Fredericksburg, supported the amendment and portrayed the difficulties which would attend the settlement of such a question by so large an assemblage. He regarded the course suggested by Mr. Meade as the most prudent and practicable one.

Mr. Chartan Whurk, the Senator from Hanover and Henrico counties, feeling assured that it was competent for the Legislature alone to settle the question, moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject.

The motion was agreed by, and threupon the Convention adjourned until eleven o'clock to morrow.

From all the information which I could obtain, fully two-thirds of the Convention were for Wise. He has a postive triumph in the result of this action, inasmuch as the region of the State most favorable te him is guaranteed the full benefit of its large democratic majority. He has grown and is growing wonderfully in the affections of the masses. They look upon him as the man for the times.

A CAVE WITH A MAN IT IT.—On the 20th ult., a band of laborers on the Central Railroad, in Alleghany county, Va., on Cady's section, penetrated into a cave, the south of which was about 306 feet from Jacks m's river. Some of the workmen entered it, and continuing on their course, passed under the river and came out on the other side of it. In the cave was found the dead body of a hunter, with all the equipments lying near his About \$6,000 in bonds, payable to Mrs. A. Cross, a cated in 1823, were found on the body, which was in wonderful state of preservation. The bonds are signed many of the oldest citizens of Alleghany and I countles.

A VERY IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Secret in Treasury has formally accepted the recent of the Treasury has formally accepted the recent of the Texas Legislature as the full and final relative contemplated by the Texas Deband that the money will be duly paid to the hold the bones after the expiration of the required days notice.

The Movements in Kansas.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat]

KANSAS. Feb. 18, 1866.

On Thursday evening last I sent a setter to you stating that some fighting was expected at Eastin, and that two companies had self I Lawrence City for that place to assist their friends in defeding themselves from the Kickapoo Rangers. The companies returned, and reported that they had had no fighting during their absence.

The Kickapoo Rangers were reported to be collecting in the vicinity of Eastin, making preparations to commence an attack upon the free State men, by driving about seventy from their ciaims. They sent the following letter to Mr. Sparks, advising him to leave:—

seventy from their ciaims. They sent the following letter to Mr. Sparks, advising him to leave:

To Frehren Sparks—The undersigned, as you are aware, are citizens of this neighborhose. Many of us have come here with our families, nitending to make Kanas our permanent home. It is our interests and desire that peace and good will prevail among us, and whatever may conduce to this desirable end will meet our hearty approval.

The local excitements that have occurred in this vicinity have been principally surributed to you, and, as we believe, justly. You have figured in them cosspisuously, and in the affair at heatin more reprehensibly than ever. Believing therefore, that your further residence among us is incompabile with the peace and welfare of this community, we advise you to leave as soon as you can conveniently do so.

Joseph Thoms, Abner Foster, Lute Farrel, George W. Frowting, William McLin Carvin Nowell, Augustine White, Maithew A. Reyester. John M. White, Thomas Hickman, Thomas M.—. George W. Krown, William Gill, James Foster, Simon B. Pancare. C. H. Allen, R. P. Briggs, W. L. Thompson, A. S. Allen, Morgan Wright, Kdward Molain, C. O. Harrison, Benjamin Foster, Joseph Moore, Jos. ——. Andrew J. Mott, Samuel Burgess, John O. Scott, John Burgess, Jos. L. Mo—. John Moore H. E. Kennedy, Wesley Davidson, James Nowell, Joseph Grey.

I have cepted the above from the original letter sent to this city by Mr. Sparks, who says he knows several of those whose names appear affixed to the letter. The letter is written in a plain, legible hand, and neither of the signatures corresponds with it, showing that the document was prepared with care, and by one not on hand to sign his name to fit at the time it was sent.

Mr. Sparks, you doubless remember, was taken prisoner at the election at Eastin, on the 17th of January last, by the Fangers, and afterwards resemed by Brown, with fifteen men. Brown, for this offence, was subsequently kidnapped, and most barbarously hacked to death by these same Kickapoo Rangers, who doubtle

butcher Sparks and other prominent free State men in that reighborhood, in the same way, when once in their power.

Subjoined is an article from one of our newspapers, which has created a feeling of unessiness. Can you inform us what the meaning of it all is? And are we never to have peace—that blessing to man—in this land, which nature has spread out in all beauty and fertility for the building up of a great commonwealth?

The Independence Dispatch states that the militia of border counties in Missouri are to rendezvous at Fort Scott, in this Territory, on the 19th of February. What business have the military forces of Missouri in Kanasa? And why do they concentrate their strength at Fort Scott, in this Territory, on the 19th of February. What at that particular juncture? It is a fact that military organizations have been forming everywhere along the border in Missouri, consisting generally of mounted riflemen. We have observed these demonstrations for some time, and now comes a notice to invade the Territory on the 19th instant.

Davy Atchison, in his speech at Pint'e City, a few days ago, told his friends to hold themselves in reactions sgainst the 4th of March; that their services would then be demanded; that they would be called upon to march into the Territory. Is it probable their mission is a peaceable one? If so, they have as much right here as any citizen. If they are coming for the purpose of cestruction, and to drive out the free State settlers, as their press have enunciated from week to week for more than a year, then they are filibusters.

Breaking Up of the Ice in the Western Rivers. TEBRIBLE DISASTERS—THE STEAMBOATS AT ST.

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LOUIS.

St. LOUIS. Feb. 27.—The sub-marine bell boats, three ferry beats, the Sam Cloon, Shenandoah, Sparhawk, Louisville, Foler Star, Highland Mary, Federal Arch, Bon Accord and Senors, are all sunk.

The Clara, A. B. Chambers, Anstralia, Adriatic, Paul Jones, J. S. Pringle, Falls City, Challenge and one ferry boat, all badly injured.

The Nebraska, F. X. Aubrey, Laclede, St. Paul, Badger State, Die Vernon, Westerner, Altcona, Ben Bolt and Forest Rose, are slightly injured

The river is cear of ice and rising tast.

The Adriatic, Paul Jones, J. S. Pringle and Ben Bolt, were all valuable boats and owned and insured here. The Laclede is partly owned here, and probably the Altona slac in part.

The heavy lors will fall mostly on the St. Louis offices. As no mention is made of offer boats, they are probably rafe.

The aucken and injured boats lie about three miles below the point from which they started, in what is known as Alveral Slough.

EREAKING UP OF THE ICE AT LOUISVILLE—DESTRUCTION OF FLOATING PROPERTY.

THON OF FLOATING PROPERTY.

[From the Louisville Journal, Feb. 26.]

On visiting the wharf yesterday, we found the river in front of the city gorged with heavy ice. The water had fallen nearly a foot since last night, and the boats that broke locke last night and ran on the rocks are hard and fast aground.

front of the city gorged with heavy ice. The water had tailen nearly a foot since last night, and the boats that broke leose last night and ran on the rocks are hard and fast aground.

The stern of the new steamer Omaha is resting on the wharf, and her bow is in the water. Her starboard wheelbouse and wheel were damaged by the ice, but otherwise she is not injured. She lies straight, and her bow is untrounded with heavy ice.

The Queen of the West lies with her stern posts knocked out on the rocks. She was secured this morning by lines to the wharf. She is, however, greatly exposed to the ice, and in danger of being cut to pleces.

The two ferry boats are in a bad condition. The new one seems to be a perfect wreck. They are lying broadside in the Kentucky chute, and there is but little change of saving either of them.

The James Guthrie is hard aground at the foot of Fourth street, but has sustained, thus far, no damage. The Telegraph No. 3 is in a safe harbor at the head of the canal, and the Black Hawk is lying above her.

The Hungarian, with a barge, is lying at the foot of Fifth street, in an exposed poeition and surrounded by heavy ice, but has thus far sustained no damage. The ice passes down the Indiana chute, and is generally broken in small parcels in going over the fails.

The Coalboat Tiber—A coalboat belonging to Mr. Jacob Hill, containing 12,000 bushels; a pair of boats belonging to Mr. P. Baker, containing 25,000 bushels; in the Kentucky and three barges belonging to Mr. Robb: and three barges belonging to Mr. Hyatt's, were smak.

Mr. Richard Smith is building a bulkhead aft of the Queen of the West. Her freight will be taken out, and the beat may thus probably be saved.

The barge belonging to the Queen of the West lies on the rocks below the ferry beats. The freight will also be taken out of it.

The barge belonging to the Queen of the West lies on the recks below the ferry boats. The freight will also be taken out of it.

THE WPECKED BOATS AT CINCINNATI.

[From the Uncinnati Columbian, Feb. 53.]

During the whole of Sunday night the ise on the river continued stationary, affording to such boats as choose, an opportunity of seeking refuge at the mouth of the Licking river, from further injury from the ice again get into motion, and in large fields descended the river at intervals. As the Licking had lost the furious impetuosity with which it poured out the day previous, the masses were not floated to the Ohio side, but descended without contact with the shore or the vessels lying near it. It occasionally occurred, however, that smaller masses of ice were caught between the main body and the shore. At such times there was great pressure upon the boats lying near in consequence. In this way some damage was done to the boats lying up near the foot of Broatway.

When the ice at the Newport crossing began to move several persons were crossing; on perceiving their situation they ran like Lot and his daughter from Sodom, looking not behind them. When the gorge at the foot of Fifth street was brosen up, the sight was indescribable. Large masses of ice were piled one upon another, until topling over they fell with a loud crash, only to be forced up again until reduced to fragments.

Of course there is more lee to come down from above; if it does not break up before it reaches us further disasters may be the consequence.

On exploring the river banks yesterda afternoon we found the Covingtion and Newport ferry beats making occasional trips when the stream was clear. At other times skiffs were conveying passengers from shore to shore at a dime each.

A survey of the wrecked boats showed them to be in the following condition:—

The Grapeshot—the chimnles and pile, house standing; the stem sunk to the harricane deck, which was broken across the Grapeshot; the pilot house standing; the stem sunk to the harricane deck

it; the boiler tops were in signt, but water, and also part of the larboard quarter; much ice had been forced upon the boat; the boilers had been got out; the sabin and pilot house had floated off; this boat is the most thorough wreck of all, though not sunk so deeply as some

thorough where of an, though not such so deeply as some or the others.

The Albertine—the tops of the bollers were visible; the chimmits down; the pilot bouse standing; the bows brokes at the centre, and one side of them detached and forces through the side of the landidg boat close by; the sterr quarter of the Medona had entered her side at the sterr of the horricane deck, much twisted; was partly covere-by water.

quarter of the Medona had entered her side at the stern of the hurricane deck, much twisted; was partly covered by water.

The Bridge City—The chimneys down und lying across the Albertine; the pilot house standing; the waterearly covering the boilers; the hurricane deck very much twisted and broken, and partially under water, considerable ice had been forced into the cabin.

The Salem—The chimneys standing, but realing very much over to the starboard, looking dangerous to the safety of persons passing along the neighboring boat The pilot house was standing, but as the larboard side of that portion of the hurricane deck called "Taxas" and fallen into the saloon below, it leaned one way, while the lower portion of the boat leaned another. This boat is conterted and twisted in a most astonishing manner. There is in fact something almost ludicrous in the appearance of several of the wrecked boats. They look like a smashed hat—spruce, clean and bright, but battered, like boats that had been on a "bender."

The Salem, the Bridge City and the Albertine, all lie gide by side, a mingled mass of ruin. The Bridge City is in the centre, the two others lean against it, interlocking guards and smashed into each other.

The Crescent's damage is in the hull, and comparately slight: from \$300 to \$400 will make all good again, a boat is building for the New Orleans trace, and has diffirm while the boats lying in contact with her on side were wrecked. It is owned by the expitain.

Jacob Traber, owned by Capi. Davis, was worth Or. \$12,000 had been paid out on her for material bor. Her chimneys were not put in, or her pilot based. The machinery that had been set in, has sen out. Her starboard side from stem to stern

is completely crushed in from the guards of the Crescent. Finity barriels have been put into her hold, with the view of keeping her buoyed up, thus preventing her entit eloss.

The Western Row ferry boat had her bow and starbeord guards stove in on Sunday night. The Covington ferry boat, lying at the mouth of the Licting, had her bow thrust schure and was a little crushed, but the injury is not material.

Several reports continue prevalent as to the loss of like on the Flag. We learn from Mr. Wasson, her engineer, that he left the boat last, at the time of the accident, and was fully impressed with the belief that other persons were on the boat; yet those who were looking on are confident that no one followed him in his retrest. Three men were seen going down the hold, immediately befree the accident; no one ever saw them come out again. It has been reported that one of her engineers was missing, but such is not the fact. Mr. Wasson says, emphalically: "There must have been somebody lest."

Removal of Free Negroes in Georgia. In the House of Representatives of Georgia, on the 23d uit. Mr. IRWIN, chairwar of the Join: Committee, re-

uit. Mr. IRWIN, carriers of the Joint Committee, reported a bill (as substitute for all others in both branches of the legislature) providing for the removal of free ungrees. It provides that the tax now imposed upon free persons of color shall be set apart as a fund to be applied in transporting this class of people voluntarily beyond the limits of the United States, and thous so disposed may voluntarily return to servitude.

Mr. Transachoje ed to the bill, and offered a substitute embodying the law of Virginia on this subject.

Mr. Transachoje ed to the bill, and offered a substitute embodying the law of Virginia on this subject.

Mr. Irwin replied that the bill and under consideration had received the unanimous approval of every member of the Joint Committee. It was the best measure that could be had upon the subject, and was offered as a substitute for all the bills unon this subject. It was true something were done on this question. This bill aimed at colonization as the unimate end. Riddeu e had been cas: upon the colony would compare advantageously with any ever established upon the globe in any age, not excepting our own State, though he would not say that the African race could reach the civilization of the Causasian.

The substitute was not received.

excepting our own State, though he would not say that the African race could reach the civilization of the Causalan.

The substitute was not received.

Mr. Boykin, of Scriven, offered an amendment that the funds thus raised should also be applied to defraying the experses of those wishing to return to Georgia and be sold to kind masters.

Mr. Harms raised the point whether the amendment was not unpossitutional. The constitution of the United States expressly probibited the introduction of slaves.

Mr. Hidden replication to the introduction of slaves.

Mr. Hidden replication the introduction of slaves.

Mr. Hidden replication to go whither and whance he pleased. He thought the amendment a good provision. There were several negroes, who had emigrated from his town to Liberia, who were not only whiting but most atxicus to return to sarvitude. Latters were received from them through every vessel coming from Liberia entreating their former masters to receive them back into slavery—they and thair children.

The Strakka (Col. Miledge) decided the amendment unconstitutional.

Dr. Philipps also contended that the amendment was clearly acceptance class; the amendment sought to introduce that same class.

Mesers, Jonns and Thornton offered amendments requiring these emigrants to be shipped in Southern vessels, and by Southern shippers, and prohibiting the disturbence of the Colonization Society.

Upon these amendments an extremely interesting, and perhaps the most eloquent debate of the session, was had.

open these amendments an extremely it wresting, and perhaps the most eloquent debate of the session, was had.

The gentlemen scored, with keenest invective, the Colonization Society, and laid the tash with terrible force upon the myrmidens of abolition. Its tendency was abcliftion; it stabled the institution of slavery, it ingenerated a sickly sentiment upon this subject, and was from its inclpiency, an institutent of the hands of abolitionists, and intended to arrive at gradual emancipation.

Mr. TREMENEARS supported these amendments, much to the same points.

The speaking of these gentiemen on this subject was never surpassed for impassioned, lofty and thrilling declamation. It would make the blood sourse rapidly in the veins of a Southern heart to listen to their eloquent denunciation of our wrangs, the happy pictures which they drew of Southern society, as contrasted with the hireling States, and the bold, high position they assumed upon the question of Southern rights. I wish some of our Georgia Yankees had been present during the discussion.

Massrs. WARD, PHILLIPS, and IRWIN opposed the amendments.

Dr. PHILLIPS said the amendments of the gentleman from

some of our Georgia Yankees had been present during the discussion.

Massrs. Ward, Phillips, and Ikwin opposed the amendments.

Dr. Phillips said the amendment of the gentleman from Muscagee was an indurent atab at the bill; we of the South had comparaively no commercial marine, and certainly no ships constructed with a view to the transport of emigrants, white or black; nor would Southern capital be invested that way, as long as its investment otherwise can be made more profitable. That the North has grown rich by being our carriers, factors, &c., may be and doubtless is true, to a great extent, but can we charge that unon them as a crime or an act of wrong? Not at all. We, as a matter of choice, abandon the fleid, and invite whomsoever will to enter and be our carriers. But, it is said, the emigrant staps all belong to solitionists, and we are asked if we are willing to put money into their pockets. I answer, first, that I do not know this assertion to be correct, and will not admit the assumption true unless it is proved. Towards that familia approximation of the Northern people, who have made and keep up a ceaseless war against our ruchts, I acknowledge the most deadly hostility. I would not as a matter of choice, put money in their pockets, but would rather put another metal elsewhere than in the pocket; but the Colonization Society of Georgia are not suspected of abolitionism; they are made up of Georgia patricts—into their hands the money is to ge—and I am willing to conide to them what ships and whose ships shall convey the free negroes of Georgia to Liberia.

Mr. Wand said that if it were proper and correct in principle to restrict the transportation of free persons of color to wessels and owners south of Mason and Dixon's ine, we should confine our whole commerce to the same restrictions. The South has comparatively no vessels, and she would be able to carry but a small portion of our productions. The South has comparatively no vessels, and she would be able to carry but a small portion of our fine ow

refere oppose the amendment.

The amendments were rejected. The bill was then put its passage and passed by a large majorit.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD should be scaled.

SUN RIBES. 6 32 MOON RISES. morn 4 44
SUN SETS. 5 53 RIGH WATER. eye 5 38 Port of New York, March 2, 1856.

Port of New York, March 2, 1856.

ARRIVED.

Ship Connecticut, Coulliard, Havre, 53 days, with indee and litt passengers to Lane, West & Co.

Bark Anne Ferkins for Hallowell), Wells, Bordeaux, £2 days, with brandy. &c. to L. H. Simpson & Sona. Feb 3, lat 33 23, lon 5, 45, spoke ship Charles Ward, of Kennebunk, from New Zesiana, (of Tremont), Clark, from Aux Cayes for Boston, 36 days out; fathered with the Constitute times.

Bark John Howe. Moore, Cardenas, Feb 16, with sugar, to H. Brookman. Sd in company with bark Eaton, Katon. for Philadelphia, and sehr Wetts Crane for Baitmore. Feb 15, with sugar, to H. Bertory Rock, spoke &r brig Alamode, from Matsanas for Hills Eastrice (of Harrington), Wilson, Cumberland Harbor, via St Jago de Cuba, Feb 12, with sugar, to Jonathan Thomson.

Brig Ampropouse, Harford, New Orleans. 18 days, with sugar, to Brig March and Brig Ampropouse.

Brig Beatrice (of Harrington), Wilson, Cumberland Harbor, via Bi Jago de Cuba, Feb 12, with sugar, to Jonathan Thomson.

Brig Amonoceuck, Harford, New Orleans, 18 days, with sugar, ac, to Francis Spies. Has had heavy weather, and lost salis, &c.

Brig Frances P Beck (of Provideuce), Aldridge, Apalachtola, 16 days, with cotton, &c, to master. Salied in company with bark Mustang, Avery, for New York.

Schr Shak (of East Machias), Hooper, Tobasco, 25 days, with log wood ast drusic, to G L Hatch. Feb 17, lat 23 36, ion 82 05, spoke brig Alma, from Laguna for New York. Sid in company with brig Crawford of East Machias, tor Havana.

Schr James Ward (of Harwich), Baker, Mobile, 14 days, with cotton & hides, to Eagle & Haxaid.

Schr Tiger (of Hampden), Carlsen, Altakapas, 33 days, with sugar and moasses, to Jackson & Oo. Has been 16 days N of Hatteras. 2th uit, while lying to in a gale from NE, came in contact with orig Grandee (of Brookline), Fibbetts, from Sagua is Grande for New York. The T had her larboard bow stove in and bulwarks carried away, and leaks about 2500 strokes per hour. The Grandee had sprung aleek when 5 days out from Sagua, and was leaking 2000 strokes per hour. After the collision they reported ner as being in a sinking condition, and the Tiger lay by her that night and the next day, but the deck load of molasses.

Schr C S Watson, Carrow, Murphysboro, NC, 7 days.

Wind during the day W, and fresh.

Herald Marine Correspondence.
PHILADELPHIA, March 1 a 2—Arr bark A J Harve; Barnes, St 1 homas.
Sid steamer M Sanford, Hand, NYork.

Sid steamer M. Sandard, mann, N.107s.

SQUAN VILLAGE, March 2, 8 AM—The brig Linden, of
New Orlears, with sugar and molasses for New York, came
ashore at two o'clock this morning, about ore mile North of
Squan Iniet. There is mine feet of water in her; her bows on
the beach. Craw all rafe. There is no other vessel ashore on
the beach North of this brig.

Miscellaneous and Disasters.

the beach. Craw all rate. There is no other vessel ashore on the beach North of this brig.

Miscellaneous and Disasters.

**Best See arrivals at this port.

Best See Correspondence abors.

On account of the storm of Saturday night, the boats of the Boston lines did not leave at 4 P M, their regular hour. The C Vanderbit, for Stonington, and State of Maine, for Fall River, went out yesterday, Sunday, at 5 A M. The C Connecticut, for Norwich, went on the same day at 8 A M. The C outsetfout, for Norwich, went on the same day at 8 A M. The C vtook with her, for the Flymouth Rock, which has been to a long time a City Island, a sufficiency of fuel to enable her to come to the city. She is alive at high water, as she lays, and will leave when the wind proves invorable for a good tide.

Versels Repairing.—The business of repairing vessels in harbor, in the way of coppering, caulking, &c., has as yet no spparent abatement, and it is not likely that the operations in this line will suffer a perceptible diminution, hereafter, at any season of the year, on account of the constantly increasing celebrity of our floating dry docks. in point of convenience, economy and expedition. Some years ago, when the screw and sectional docks were first introduced, their patronage was and sectional docks were first introduced, their patronage was and sectional docks were first introduced, their patronage was and sectional docks were first introduced, their patronage was chastly confined to vessels, belonging to New York and the rewester for merely in use in the Bry Dock, were for a long time preverse formerly in use in the Bry Dock, were for a long time preverse formerly in use in the Bry Dock, were for a long time preverse formerly in use in the Bry Dock, were for a long time preverse formerly in use in the Bry Dock, were for a long time prevention and the prevention of the prevent of the prevent of the prevent of the large of the ling docks increased but the prevent of the prevent monthy.

In the section all dock, at the foo

certained and ran out the submarine whe when they attempt ed to extend it between Cape Ray, N.F., and Aspes Bay, on Cape Breton, a distance of 14 miles. The wire was 100 miles in length and parted, when 44 of it was run out. A new and stronger wire is now being formed, which is expected to be laid in June next, when a regular steamer will be used in running it out. The Victoria is a substantial vessel, and was built expressly in navigate the ley waters of the North Atlantic, and was once constantly working for 10 days through compact drift lice. In 1832, she rendered signal service under Captain S. P. Shuyter, her present commander, in rescuing the passengers and crew-600 in all—of the steamship City of Philadelphia, when in distress of Newfoundland. The commander of the steamer afterwards presented Captain S. with a magnificent gold watch and chain of supersion make) as a token of esteem, and a reward for his services on the occasion.

In the sectional dock, adjoining this one, is the steamboat Columbus, of the States Island ferry. This beat was sunk by the ice last winter, when approaching her slip, at Whitehall. She is an old and frail boat, and fix most others that ply between the city and the island, ought to be "repared with a new one".

She is an old and frail boat, and ike most others that ply between the city and the island, ought to be "repared with a new one."

The screw dock, which is not so lengthy as some, is very wide, and contains three veased abreast: brig W. T. Durand, of New York; bark Shelley, of Baltimore; and a schooner King Fisher, of Fhomaston, Me.

In the large balance dock, near Catharine slip, is contained the East India clipper ship Euterpe. (1,900 tons register, and 2,500 measurement). Be nest is the capacity of inds dock, that the E., notwithstanding her immense size, occupies but a small portlen of its space, and appears rather like a one goodola in an extensive boat bazaar.

Ship Thirdmarh—The Savannah Benublican, in relation to the burains of ship Telegraph, saya.—The foremast, bowaprit and bows of the skip were destroyed, and also the upper dock forward to the main batch. The ceiling and part of the timbers of the bow were burnt down to the lower dock, and the main mast cut away, the whole presenting a metanebol vise-ince of that once beautiful orait. The Telagragh, it will be recollected, is a Boaton vessel, and aprung aleak some weeks since while at sex, with a cargo of flour for australia, and put late that once beautiful orait. The Telagragh, it will be recollected, is a Boaton vessel, and aprung aleak some weeks ince while at sex, with a cargo of flour for australia, and put late of the Cargo, we learn, were fully issured.

BARK JURILEE, Gooding, from Cardenas Feb I, of and for Portland, put late Salem 22th utter as he sout Channel; was 15 days, North of South Shool, and as far East as innificured. The was 15 days, North of South Shool, and se far East as innificured. The Good Cod, had house stove and lost part of dock 15th nt. off Cape Cod, had house stove and lost part of dock

cold weather.

Be Baid Scho, Yeel, at Boston from Port au Prince, on the 15th ut. off Cape Cod, had house stove and lost part of dock load of logwood.

Schie Gen Clince, Baker, from Boston for New York, put into Stonington 57th uit, leaking badly, having struck on Watch Hill Reef on Thursday night. The crew were discharging her cargo in the atternoon, and she would be taken on the marine railway for repairs.

Schie S D Nouron—The cargo of schr S D Norton (before reported abandoned), was insured for \$1.500 at the Ocean offlice, in Portland.

Ship Dani Riliot, at Portland, has been chartered to load lumber for Buenos Ayrea at \$14 per M feet, thence to Calcutta to lead for Boston, at \$15 per ton. Port charges to be paid by charterers.

ber for Buenos Ayrea at \$14 per M feet, thence to Calcutta to load for Boston, at \$15 per ton. Port charges to be paid by charterers.

Launcher—At Cape Elizabeth, recently, by Messra Turner & Foster, a fine brig of 255 tons, called the Grenada, to be commanded by Capt Pettingili, late of schr Georgia. She is reading at Portland for Porto Rico.

A reperfor ship of about 1020 tons, called the Anna Decatur, was to have been hanched ist inst, by Messra Tobey and Littlefield, Noble's Island, Fortunosin. She is owned by Messra Win Jones & Son, Ichabod Goodwin J H Scardman, and Capt Win H Parkons, who will command her. Her frame and planking are entirely of white oak; she is heavily square-lastence throughout.

CAPE ELIZABETH AND WOD ISLAND LIGHT HOUSE.

Notice is hereby given that on the lat of April next, the light at present on Cape Elizabeth will he changed so that there will be shown on that night and during every night thereafter, a fixed light in the tower of the light now in use, and a revolving light in the tower of the of revolving light. The illuminating apparatus of the fixed light will consist of 15 ismps and 21 inch reflectors, and that of the revolving light of 10 lamps and 21 inch reflectors, and that of the revolving light of 10 lamps and 21 inch reflectors, and that of the revolving light will be also be made before the fixed one. Therefore, to diminish the danger of mistking Cape Elizabeth light for Wood Island, which is a revolving light, which is a revolving light, the lique to the Lighthouse Board.

M B FRANKLIN, L H Ins, First dist, Prontland, Feb 19, 1856.

Information pas been received at this office that the Light.

Information pas been received at this office that the Light.

PORTLAND; Feb 19, 1856.

Information pas been received at this office that the Light Vessel stationed in Hooper's Straits, entrance to Tangler Round, has been driven from her station by ice. Notice of har return will be given.

A M PENNOCK.

Inspector of Lights.

Office 5th L H District, Norfolk, Va, Feb 21, 1856.

turn will be given.

Office 5th L H District, Norfolk, Va, Feb 21, 1855.

A Second C ass Can Buoy, with "G Fawn" on the head, and numbered 2 on three sides, has been placed off the ead of Great Fawn Bar.

A Spar Buoy, with black and red horizontal stripes, has been placed nor arrare Ecck.

A second class Black Num Buoy has been placed off Harding"s Ledse in lieu of the Bell Boak, which will be replaced when repured.

By order of the Lighthouse sloard.

Boston, Feb 22, 1856.

The following buoys have been placed at Warnaw Bar—Outer buoy just outside the bar in 13 feet water at low tide. This buoy is a second class from can buoy, painted red, with the number 2 in white, and must be left on the starboard shand entering, rorth point of Warnaw bearing W by N × N, beacon light at Tybee N by E ½ E, inner buoy N by W

The inner buoy is panced or southern edge of North Breakers, in 20 feet water, at low tide; it is a third class from can buoy, painted red, with the number 4 in whits, and must be left on starboard hand in entering, north point of Warsaw bearing W outer buoy No 2 bearing its by K. Nort.—In running in for Warsaw bar. keep the borth point of Warsaw bearing W by N ½ N, until you make the outer buoy. leaving it on the starboard hand; then Nw by W until up with the inner busy, which leave on the starboard hand; teen haul up for the north point of Warsaw bearing W by N ½ N, until you make the outer buoy. leaving it on the starboard hand; teen haul up for the north point of Warsaw bearing w by N ½ N, until you painted red, with the number 2 in white, and must be left on the starboard hand; teen haul up for the north point of Warsaw; the water is bold near the beach.

At 8t Caharine's bearing 8W by W ½ W inner point of Suababaw bears on the starboard hand; teen haul up for the north point of Warsaw; the water is bold near the beach.

At the Swash channel, bear trunking off from Casabw bland in 10 feet water at low tide. This buoy is a second class fron can buoy, painted red, with the number 2 in white, and must b

Catharine's point of walk-one is buoys are about one mile apart, course from one to the other N by E and S by W.

By order of the Light House Board,
C. MANIGAULT MORKIS, L. H. Ins. 6th Dist.

By order of the Light House Board.

C. MANIGAULT MORKIS, L. H. Ins. 6th Dist.

QUARANTINE LAWS OF VENEZUKIA.

The following translation of a circular from the Jefe-Politico (Mayor) of La Guayra relating to the quarantine laws of Verexuela. has been received at the Department of State, from J. T. Golding, Equ., United States Consul at that port. This circular was issued on the 7th of January, 1856:

"The Roard of Health of this port, in its season of the 2d inst, took into consideration the diffusent manners of certifying the billis of health issued at foreign ports, and the general practice being at variance with the provisions of the first arrival ing to the matter, resolved that, for the future, bills would only be considered clean when coming legalized by the authorities to which this branch belongs, whose signatures must then be certified to by the respective Consulis, granting a period of one month after which this decision shall take effect—passing an official notice to the foreign Cousalis in this port, to whom it may be considered requisite to inform of this decision, and also filed in the consultance of the place of the place, and must be legalized by a Venezuelan Consul, if there is one at the port from which the venezuelan Consul, if there is one at the port from which the venezuelan Consul, if there is one at the port from which the venezuelan Consul, if there is one at the port from which the venezuelan consul, if there is one at the port from which the venezuelan consul, if there is one at the port from which the venezuelan consul, if there is one at the port from which the venezuelan consul, if there is one at the port from which the venezuelan consul, if there is one at the port from which the venezuelan consul, if there is one at the port from which the venezuelan consul, if there is one at the port from which the venezuelan consul, if there is one at the port from which the vene

each and every port the vessel may touch at before her arrival at a Venezuelan port."

LIGHT ON THE GREAT ISAACS, RARAMA BANKS.

A notice was published in the Coast Pilot, based or information received from Nassau. New Providence, that the light house on the Great Isaacs would be built in August, 1855, and lighted in Jan, 1856. I regret to state that it is not so. The tower, which is of iron, has been completed in London, and is probably now on its way to its destined sie, and it is hoped will be ready during the next aummer. Would it not be advasable to have this light house known among American navigators as the Lawrence Light, as its erection was caused through the exertions of the lamented Abbott Lawrence, whilst Minister to the Court of St James.

Whalesmen.

Arr at New Bedford 27th, ship Lapwing, Indian Ocean via Newport.

At Honolulu Dec 20. Rainbow, Plaskett, NB, 700 wh this season; bad recruited for a cruise South, and expected to be at home in August.

At Canary Islands, no date, Watchman, Balley, Nantucket, eleven.

Lid at Honolulu Jm 2. ship Champion, Paasa, and Massa-

cld at Henolulu Jan 2, ship Champion. Pease, and Massa-husets, Thompson, to cruise; 4th, Nauticon, Luce, do; 7th, c.id at Honolulu Jan 2, ship Champion. Pease, and Massa-chusetts, Thompson, to cruise; 4th, Nauticon, Luce, do; 7th, Phenix, Wilnams, do.
At Port Praya 6th ult, Homer, Imbert, Nazt, 50 sp., Off Rorstonga Sept 9. Othelio. Beckerman, NB, 1250 sp; had takes 20 bbis during the last 3½ mos.
Heen Dec 24, lat 2 N, ion — Nasraganectt, Gardaer, of and from Nantucket for Pacific Ocean.
Heard from No 15, lat 25 40 S, ion 11½ E, Congress, Kelley, NB, 86 sp 1000 wit, had taken 100 sp the day pregious, Heard from in Sept, no lat, &c, Hunter, Munroe, NB, c can

Heard from in Sept, no lat, &c, Hunter, Munroe, NS, c can Speken, &c.

Ship Harvest, from Liver, cof for Baltimore, Jan 26, lat 36 39, lcn 55 50.

Ship John Bright, Cutting, from Liverpool for New York, Feb 7, off Point Lynns.

Ship Ocean Size, Symonds, from New Orleans for Liverpool, Feb 5, lat 30 22, lon 74.

Ship Evening Star, from Antwerp for New Orleans, Feb 11, no lat, &c.

Brig Amanda Jare, from Wilmington for Bosten, 7 days out, no date, 50 miles Sk of Sandy Hook—(by pilot boat Julia, No 15). no date, 50 miles SE of Sandy Hook—No 151.
Schr Catharine, from Key West for New Bedford, 10 days out, no date, 50 miles Sk of Sandy Hook—(by pilos boat Julia, No 15).

Foreign Ports.

Adams, York, and Alesia, Yongias, wig: Aoniah, Taise; & F O'Brien, Fountais; P Gilkey, Gilkey; Obarlee Edward Miodgi, Elhas Dudley, Hopkins, and Airyccabah, Cole, dug; sobra mid-rie, Foss, chartered to load 190,000 ft. of lumber at Peasaceta for Cork, at 37% per M; E Hegur, Vilbur, for Nor-caus assas; Hampden Belle, Alexander, for Providence; Avos, Gliffard, wig; Ald, Adams, and Georgia, Drinkyvier, dig MANNANILLA, Feb 13—Arr brig Trade Wine, Withaus, Bur-balcos.

badces
Rio JANEIRO, Jan 9—Arr bark Fg antire, Gleason, New castle, E; 11th, brigs Ella Reed, King, Liverpool; Mary Mc Rae, Brumball, Montevideo; 12th, ship Junipor, Le ever, Philadelphia; 13th, barks Lap wing, Kelly, Baltim re, 33 days Jane K Williams, Urquhart, Montevideo; brig Wm Williams, Parrell, Philadelphia; 14th, bark Charles Keen, Shatler, McGrande.

Jane & Williame, Urquinart, Montevidoo; brig Wm Willses, Parrell, Philadelphis; 14th, bark Charles Kees, Shakler, file Grande.

In port 16th (in addition to above arrivals), ships Amelia, Bunker, rom K York, arr 8th; stephen Lurman, "put hack"; Carrher Dove, Corner, for San Francisco repg: Wm Fravingham. Babbage, for London soon; Sarah Parker, condomned and said barks Mary Tale, Pennock, G W Hisli Carventer and Saone, Karsten, wtg; Sami Train, Greetham, rengt Evelyn, Hiehborn, and Vermont. Marsden, disg; Falmotto, Crowell; Maine Law, Winslow, and Sannos, Basterd. Stage Evelyn, Hiehborn, and Vermont. Marsden, disg; R C Wright, Haynie, from Bahis, unc; State of Maine, Caveg Abby Jones, Haynie, from Bahis, unc; State of Maine, Caveg Abby Jones, Haynie, from Bahis, unc; State of Maine, Caveg Abby Jones, Haynie, from Bahis, unc; State of Maine, Caveg Abby Jones, Haynie, from Bahis, unc; State of Maine, Caveg Abby Jones, Haynie, From Alley, Farirek Henry, Nelson, repg.

Also in port Jas Cook, from Harnburg.

Also in port Jas Cook, from Harnburg.

Bid Jan 6th, barks Antelope, White, Sattimore; Hamitton, Eellum, Boston; schr N Dosne, Mobile; 8th, bark J A Hasard, Williams, Nyark; 8th, barks D A Hasard, Williams, Nyark; 8th, barks D A Hasard, Crenick, Alley, San, Baltimore; brig Green Wave, Shaw, do.

REMEDIOS, Foll 17—Sid brig Garenine, Cook, Boston, Stroney, NSW, Nov 6—In port ship Audubon, Arthur, for Cavetta, Jan 9—Arr ship Bostonian, Manila, and sid assassing the San Jaax, Nie, Feb 19—In port brig Olive, Pettigrew, for Hondurss soon.

Sz Jones, Pa Feb 6—Arr schr Eugenia, Morgan, Balling, San Jaax, Nie, Feb 6—Arr schr Eugenia, Morgan, Balling, San Jaax, Nie, Feb 6—Arr schr Eugenia, Morgan, Balling, San Jaax, Nie, Feb 6—Arr schr Eugenia, Morgan, Balling, San Jaax, Nie, Feb 6—Arr schr Eugenia, Morgan, Balling, San Jaax, Nie, Feb 6—Arr schr Eugenia, Morgan, Balling, San Jaax, Nie, Feb 6—Arr schr Eugenia, Morgan, Balling, San Jaax, Menry Marker, San Jaax, Nie, Feb 6—Arr schr Eugenia, Morgan, Balling, San Jaax, Menry Man

more
St JAGO DE CUCA, Feb 15—Arr bark Alexander, Merryman,
Postland; schr Emily Seyburn, Hubbard, NYork,
St JOHN NB, Feb 25—Cüb alerh Iona, Campbell, NYork,
TORASO, about Feb 4—In port brig Tarratine, Lufkin, for NY
York 16g.
TRINIDAD, Feb 13—Arr brigs Andrew Peters, McFarland,
NYork; 16th Mountain Esgl, Pray, do; 18th, Canima, Ford,
Bostor.

Boston.
In port 18th, brigs Fanle, Pish for Boston ldg; H H McCs hery, Harriman, for Philadelphia.

Bastoc.

In port 18th, brigs Fanle, Fish, for Boston Idg; H H Mocsilery, Harriman, for Philadelphia.

[Per Speamshiff Arago—Apptitonal.]

Anwerp, Feb il—Arr Mathida, Sandberg, Nyork.
Below, 8th, Juliu Howard, Cole, from Norleans; 11th, Mathida, Loc. from Norle.
Below, 8th, Juliu Howard, Cole, from Norleans; 11th, Mathida, Loc. from Norleans; 11th, Mathida, 11th, M

ton.

SAN SERASTIAN. about Feb 1—Arr Paco, Arias, Norteans.

SNYRNA, Jaz 27—Sid Commodore, Williams, and Elvies

Rich, Mestins.

TRIESTE, Feb 1—Arr Commandeur, Schuldt, NYork; 5th,
Cleosatrs, Danberg, New Orleans; 5th, Lancashire, Blenkissop, do.

VENICE. Feb 6—In port Louisiana, M'Niel, from NYork.

WATERFORD, Feb 9—Off the harbor for Cork, for orders, saip
Pocahontas, Wooderson, from Mobits, 24 days out.

BEAUMARIS, Feb 10—Put in wind bound, the New York, Ba-wards, from Liverpool for Charleston, with loss of water, who mizzentopsall and tib.

wards, from Liverocol for Charleston, with loss of water, split-mizzentopsail and jib.

Liverpool, Feb II—A vessel's kvel, apparently of a subptrom 600 to 700 tons, with casks and deck placks floating about, was passed Feb Sth. off Arllow, by the Astoria, arrived here yesterday from Charleston.

[Pre: Stramsheif Arnenida, Ar Boeton—Telegraphic.]

Arr at Liverpool Feb IS, Sylvanus Blanchard, Conau della, Kelleran, and Taniscot, from Norleans; Pocahontas, from Medicin, intrinsic, from Charleston; 18th, Florida, and Lawrences Brown, from Savannsh; Huron, from Charleston; 18th, Eliza, from New Orleans; Ellen Hood, and Rotunda, from Nork.

Arr at Antwerp Feb IS, Matida, and Mary Matida, from Nyork.

Arr in the Scheidt Feb IS, Atlas, from Nyork; Alma, from Buenos Ayres

Arr at Trieve Feb I, Commandour, from Nyork; 4th, Cleanar, from Norleans; 8th, Lacesekire, do.

Arr at Maila Feb I, Harvest Queen, from Constantinepie, and the Compos, from Nyork; 16th, Rhina, do.

Arr at Belliast Feb IS, Motion, Jr, from Nork, and ald for London.

Arr at Belliast Feb IS, Boxfor, Jr, from Now Orleans vis

Arr at Belfast Feb 13, S Mox'ey, Jr. from New Orleans vi Queenstown.

Sid from Liverpool 13th, Ariel, for Triests; M. C. Day, for Sarannah; Emily St Pierre, for Charleston; Britannia, for Post-

Sid from Liverpool 13th, Ariel, for Triests M C Day, for Sevannah; Emily St Pierre, for Charleston; Britannis, for Forbland.
S.d from Antwerp Sth. R Morre, for NYork; 12th, Undiag, dc; 13th, Etwan, and Ses Lark. do; Lochinvar, for NOrleans, Sid from Deal 10th, O B Lamar, and Yorktown, for NYork. Sid from Glasgow 12th. Buropean, for NOrleans, Sid from Genoa Feb 1st, J Caskle for NYork.
Sid from Genoa Feb 1st, J Caskle for NYork.
Sid from Gravessed 15th, Warburten, for Hoston.
Cld irom Loverpool 13th, Ganges, for Calcutta.
Cld from Liverpool 13th, Moamouth, for New Orleans; Arkweight, for Meblie; Santa Claus, Beston; 13th, St Lawrense, Norleans; 14th, Rome. Philadelphia.
Put back to Liverpool 14th; the Donald McKay, which saided 13th for Mobile.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 11—The Mobile. Stewart, from Mobile for this port, with cotton, struck on the West Coast of the Island of Islay, best over a rect. and remains, with malmust cut away and the vessel severely injured The cargo and mate-rials would be saved.

Duke ean he saved DEGGERDA, Feb 12—The Incependence, au American ship stranded at Laytown Jan 22, now lies safely at Drogheda.

DEGGERDA, Feb 12—The Incopendence, an American shap, stranded at Laylown Jan 22, now lies safely at Drogheda.

Homne Ports.

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BOSTON, Feb 29—Barks Lysander, Moore, Clenfueges; C E Hamilton, Chase, Havana; Cullems, Osborn, of and from Sow York; brigs Benguela, Staples, Mobile; Jerome Knight, (new, 28t tona) Knight, Provincetown; schra Flash, (of Pymenth) Baker, Jacmel; Marcia Farrow, Spaar, Savannah; Liture-rant, Corson, Sorfolk; Rosalle, Stamwood, NYork; Hanner, Lennison, NYork; signal for a bark and two brigs. Cld ship Cincinnatus, Rich NOrleans; bark Benj Burgess, Saw, Cleanuegos; brigs Frederic, Baker, Para; Isaac Carver, Clark, St. Thomas; H Matthews, Devereux, Fordand, to load-tor Cuba; scha Kingfisher, Rogers, Maranham and a mkt; Eliza Jane, Richardson, West Indies; Rosbury, Brown, Ballimore; Wim H Mailler, Crowell, Philadelphia; Florids, Kelley, NYork; Busan Robbies, do, Isaac Rich, Smith, and Lady Suffolk, Baker, do. Sid, wind NW to NNW, ablp Marr Hammond; barks Doralbea Henrietta, Laconia; M T Shade, not before); brigs Frederic, Cahuzac; Montgomery; Harriet Nowell; Carbon; Rmpire; Mary H istate not before); and from the Road; bark Rival. March I. A M—Arr Br brig Echo, Teel, Fort au-Prince. BATH, Feb 28—Cld ship Sunanine (new, 1,467 tona), Pierce, NYork.

GHARLESTON, Feb 27—Arr stearnship Isabei, Bollins, Havan, via Key West. Cld bark Jedo, Kendrick, Boston; brig-Rengaleo (Neth), Kous, Rotterdam; sohr Heyward, McDoagal, Windies.

HOLMES'S HOLE, Feb 28, PM—Arr schrs James H. Chadourn, Wainwright, Boston for Wilmington, NO; Northern

Neighero (reus), Aule, Rotertham, and Herrie James H. Chad-Windles.

HOLMES'S HOLE, Feb 28, PM—Arr schrs James H. Chad-bourn, Wainwright, Boston for Wilmington, NC; Northern Belle, Rich, do for NYork: Panama, Allen, do for do; Preston, Smith, Provincetown for de; Nancy Plaistai, Ireland, New-buryport for Georgetown, SC. 29—Arr brig Heivellyn, Hall, Soco for NYork, schr B B Přim, Geitbell, Rockland, for de. Sid schrs Cormthian, Jas H Chad-

29—Arr brig Heivellyn, Hall, Soco for Nork, schr B B Pitta, Getchell, Rockland, for de. Sid schrs Coristhian, Jas H Chadbourn, Panama.

Remains at 4 PM. brigs Bideout, Abecus, Helvellyn; schre Helen Mar, Ariand, bea Mark, Samuel Nash, Wm Carroll, Estella. B E Hart, Sawan Haker, Northern Belle, Prestor, Nancy Plaisted, and B B Pitta.

HYAN NIB, Feb 29—The ve seel before reported ashore on Nantucket, was found to be at anchor, and was the brig Assa Silzabeth, Carle, trom Carde mas for Boston. She got underweighthis morning and payed on her course. She got underweighthis morning and payed on her course. Kmille (Span), Roca, Havana; barks Fau my, Watta, Botton; Mary Ann (Bry, Hatrick, Loudondery, Felow, coming up, ship Arran Bry, From the Ciyde. Cid ship s Scotland, Burt, Amsterdam; Folar Star, Pearson, Liverpool; William, Barry, Genos, Callendar, Jones Hausen, Margaretta (Br), Momilian, Liverpool; Jane Glasten (Br), Sir ppon, Liverpool; schrs Julia & Rich Baker, Savannak, Wm Mason, Staples, Grand Calllou; Ada Carren, N Tork; k W Tr ill, Newcomb, Balumore; G Mangham, Seudder, Philadelphia.

Scuddier, Philadeiphis.
Put to see Feb 19, si sips Aurelia, Selenc, and bark Paoques
de Stijes; 20th, ships f ild England, and Senator.
NORFULE, Feb 27 — Arr steamship Roanoke, Skinner, from
Richmond bound to F. York; schr Moces Van Name, Van Name. Richmond bound to F. York; schr Moses Van Name, Van Name, From Nyork. NANTUOKET, Fieb 27—Arr survey schr Geo Steers, Gardner, from a cruise. NEW LONDON. Feb 29—Sid schr Challenge, Packer, New

NANTUCKET, Peb 27—Arr survey schr Geo Steers, Gardzer, from a cruise.

NEW LONDOK, Feb 29—Sid schr Challenge, Packer, New York.

NEW PORT, Fe b 28—Arr schrs G D King Trimble, Portland, for Nyork; Harriet, Trott, do for do; Wilmington, Armstrong, Sastport for Baltimore; D K Arny, Piowers, Bosten for Noriok; Robert Miller, Wilson do for Richmond.

2th 19/4 M—d-shp I Jeand Queen, Martia, from Apalachicola, Crividence, has just got under weigh to best up the free, or Published and D K Arey are going out.

46 P M. Shp is and Queen has returned and sand others.

PORTLAND, Feb 28—Cld ship Clara Ann, Pation, Havann; brig Esson, S meit, do.

2th Art St. S. Wilmington, Gilmas D King, and others.

PORTLAND, Feb 28—Cld ship Clara Ann, Pation, Havann; brig Esson, S meit, do.

2th—Arr Stee Tenny, Totolaker, St. Marys, Gs. via.

Holmes Hot a. Cld bark Andes, Merryman, Mataness, Eddwird NEW. ship Clara Ann.

PROVID ENCE. Feb 28—Arr brig John R Dow, Coggeshall Mataness, ischrs Kate Weston, Laniar, Middielon, No; Honduras, Cross, Borfolk via Newbort.

Sid bark Charles Herwer, Dean, Mobile; brig Melazzo, Nichols, Masavizas; schrs Tempter, Crawford, Charleston; Abigast Jennings, Rinzabeth Clty; Robt Raikes, Groster, and Willis Futnam, Downer, Noriofis; Monkrose, Winslow, and Emeline, Miner, 170 yet.

2th—Arr stee ager Westchester, Clark, Nyork, Sid schre Charles Remeter, Miner, 170 yet.

2th—Arr stee ager Westchester, Clark, Nyork, Sid schre Miner, Miner